

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

FILE INFO

9 JAN

~~SECRET~~
(When Filled In)

14-00039176

REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED 13 JAN 78 04 15z

ACTION	1	6	11	16
	2	7	12	17
	3	8	13	18
	4	9	14	19
	5	10	15	20

~~SECRET~~ 091855Z JAN 78 CITE

PRIORITY INFO PRIORITY

ORONA

RE: [REDACTED]

EVALUATION OF CR-9 FAILURE

7608 DISIC

SALIENT SYMPTOMS: LONGER THAN NORMAL CYCLE TIME FOR OPERATION 1A, BECOMING PROGRESSIVELY LONGER UNTIL FINAL FAILURE BETWEEN OPERATIONS 1088 AND 1098. SUDDEN REDUCTION IN MOTOR VOLTAGE (FROM 3.5 TO 2.8V) BETWEEN OPERATIONS 1088 AND 1098. ALL OTHER FUNCTIONS NORMAL.

POSSIBLE SIGNIFICANCE OF SYMPTOMS: LONGER THAN NORMAL CYCLE TIMES CAN RESULT FROM: 1) EXCESSIVE SYSTEM FRICTION LOAD, 2) INCORRECT FREQUENCY OF DC/AC INVERTER OUTPUT VOLTAGE, OR 3) REDUCED MOTOR TORQUE CAPABILITY RESULTING FROM ERRATIC DC/AC INVERTER OPERATION. SUDDEN REDUCTION IN OUTPUT VOLTAGE FROM 3.5 TO 2.8V WITHOUT FURTHER DEGRADATION INFERS AN OPEN CIRCUIT ON ONE SIDE OF THE PUSH-PULL INVERTER DRIVE.

1) TESTS HERE HAVE PROVEN THAT EXCESSIVE FRICTION LOAD DOES NOT INCREASE STRESS ON DC/AC INVERTER COMPONENTS. THEREFORE, IF SUCH CONDITION EXISTED, IT WOULD NOT HAVE RESULTED IN THE

Declassified and Released by the NRO

In Accordance with E.O. 12958

NOV 26 1997

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

~~SECRET~~

(When Filled In)

FILE INFO

REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

ACTION	1	6	11	16
	2	7	12	17
	3	8	13	18
	4	9	14	19
	5	10	15	20

PAGE 2 ~~SECRET~~

EVENTUAL FAILURE OF THE INVERTER PRIOR TO OPERATION 109B.

2) HAD INVERTER FREQUENCY SUFFERED A SIMPLE FREQUENCY SHIFT, THE POSSIBILITY OF THAT FREQUENCY VARYING WITH CONTINUED OPERATION IS ADMISSIBLE, BUT SUCH VARIATION WOULD NOT ACCOUNT FOR THE REDUCTION IN OUTPUT PRIOR TO OPERATION 109B.

3) ERRATIC FREQUENCY CHANGES OF SUCH NATURE AS TO CAUSE "BREAK-UP" OF THE INVERTER OUTPUT VOLTAGE CAN CAUSE BOTH LOSS OF MOTOR SYNCHRONOUS OPERATION AND FINAL DESTRUCTION OF ONE SIDE OF THE PUSH-PULL OUTPUT DRIVERS DUE TO EXCESSIVE SWITCHING OVER-DISSIPATION. SUCH "BREAK-UP" IS CHARACTERIZED BY ADDITIONAL SWITCHING COMPONENTS (OTHER THAN THE 400 CPS FUNDAMENTAL) APPEARING AT THE INVERTER OUTPUT.

PROBABLE FAILURE: PRODUCTION OF FINAL POWER OUTPUT TO THE MOTOR INVOLVES A TUNING FORK OSCILLATOR, PULSE SHAPING CIRCUITS AND POWER OUTPUT STAGES. THE MOST LIKELY COMPONENT FAILURES CAUSING ERRATIC OUTPUT ARE THOSE ASSOCIATED WITH THE OSCILLATOR AND PULSE SHAPING CIRCUITS. A NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL COMPONENT FAILURES COULD GIVE RISE TO SUCH FAILURE. INASMUCH AS NO INVERTER-INTERNAL T/M IS AVAILABLE, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO PINPOINT WHICH CIRCUIT IS RESPONSIBLE, LET ALONE WHICH COMPONENT.

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

~~SECRET~~

(When Filled In)

FILE INFO

REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

ACTION	1	6	11	16
	2	7	12	17
	3	8	13	18
	4	9	14	19
	5	10	15	20

PAGE 3 ~~SECRET~~

THEREFORE, IT CAN BE CONCLUDED ONLY THAT AN INTERNAL INVERTER FAILURE, RESTRICTED TO APPROXIMATELY 1/2 OF ALL INVERTER COMPONENTS, OCCURRED.

PROBABLE CAUSE OF FAILURE: IT IS NOTED THAT SYMPTOMS OF MALFUNCTION OCCURRED FROM THE VERY FIRST OPERATION. A CONFIDENCE TEST OCCURRING PRIOR TO MISSION WAS NORMAL. IT WOULD BE REASONABLE TO ASSUME THAT ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH LAUNCH WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INITIAL COMPONENT FAILURE OR DEGRADATION WHICH GAVE RISE TO THE EVENTUAL INVERTER FAILURE. OF THESE ENVIRONMENTS, THERE IS LITTLE DOUBT THAT VIBRATION CONSTITUTES THE MOST SEVERE STRESS CONDITION.

CORRECTIVE ACTION: IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT INVERTERS BE SUBJECTED TO RELATIVELY HIGH LEVEL VIBRATION TESTS PRIOR TO USE. THE LEVELS SHOULD BE OF SUFFICIENT MAGNITUDE TO ASSURE THAT THEY EXCEED THE HIGHEST LEVELS ENCOUNTERED DURING LAUNCH.

SIGCEN NOTE: [REDACTED] ADDED INFO ADDEE PER [REDACTED] REQ.

~~SECRET~~

BT